

POSTPONES HIS TRIP TO COAST

CHAIRMAN WOOD WAITING FOR
AN EXPOSITION SITE TO
BE CHOSEN.

San-Franciscans having failed to designate the location for their great Panama exposition in 1915, Secretary H. F. Wood of the promotion committee, who is also chairman of the board of commissioners for the Territory of Hawaii, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, has postponed his departure for the Golden Gate. Furthermore, he has found that with a commissioner selected to represent each island there is never a working quorum in Honolulu, and only when a member from another island drifts into Honolulu will he be able to hold a meeting of the commission.

A meeting was to have been held last Monday, but there was not a quorum in the city. Mr. Wood has urged the commissioners to get together for an early meeting, and possibly by the first of the coming week such a meeting will be held. Chairman Wood may not have much to report as to the exposition in San Francisco, due to the fact that the San Franciscans are still in the throes of selecting one of several good sites for the exposition.

"When they finally decide upon the location," said Chairman Wood yesterday, "we will be able to start the ball rolling here. I will then go to San Francisco, primarily to get in touch with their publicity committee, and, secondly, to arrange through that publicity committee to get in some good promotion work for Hawaii. Here is the one great opportunity that we can not let go by."

"The publicity committee will first of all look after our advertising. That is, the committee will see to it that Hawaii is conspicuous in all advertising matter that goes out to the world concerning the exposition, for we have been invited to participate in the exposition, and we intend to make an exhibit that will be remembered by the world, for the world will be in San Francisco in 1915."

"The publicity given Hawaii through their publicity committee will have to be followed up by our own promotion committee, and I sincerely believe that the time has now come when Hawaii will be able to enter upon the golden era of its tourist prosperity. What the Panama Canal will do for San Francisco will be reflected upon Honolulu, and Honolulu will also get direct results from the opening of the canal."

"For the next four years we should strain every point to make Hawaii known to every part of the world. It is the opportunity of a hundred years. We should do it in the four years to come what we would ordinarily map out for eight years. It is for this reason that I hope the community will continue to give us its moral and financial support, so that four years hence we may reap the reward that is due us by persistent advertising effort."

"I know for a fact that all the cities along the Pacific Coast intend to put forth their energies to the utmost, and will spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to advertise their own localities. Money will be no object. They will present a united advertising front, and we should do the same."

Chairman Wood will presently announce his subcommittee and get everything into working order.

LUMPS AND BUMPS WHERE NONE SHOULD BE

JAPANESE AMATEUR SMUGGLER
NIPPED YESTERDAY AT
THE OHIO.

The smuggling game is fascinating and has an army of players. Some of them are professional, but a large percentage are rank amateurs. It was one of the latter who got caught yesterday afternoon lugging a lot of silk goods ashore from the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Chiyo Maru. He spent a wearisome night in a cell at the police station and will face a charge preferred by federal officials.

Although the customs officials have been extremely lenient with people, and have endeavored to believe that every man from town who went aboard a liner was on his honor not to violate Uncle Sam's customs laws, yet they have found, to their regret, that their confidence has been misplaced in a number of instances. This confidence has been utterly shaken when it comes to members of ship's companies, and crew and a large number of the officers of vessels calling here are under suspicion.

Ship's officers as well as members of the crews, have been caught in the act of smuggling, and as a result the collector of customs has instructed the inspectors to be on the alert, to be quick to search and prompt to jail. The lines are being drawn severely and where once only Orientals rested under suspicion, now the national lines have been wiped out and everybody is suspected.

There are no restrictions upon people going aboard steamers. In the case of Chinese, they are required to get special permission, but Japanese are not in the proscribed class and for that reason they have so far gone aboard and come ashore without being subjected to search. Yesterday afternoon a customs inspector had his suspicion directed toward a Japanese coming down the gangway. He was stopped, and the customs officer's hands passed over him. There were lumps and bumps not accounted for in anatomy.

When subjected to a closer investigation he was found to have a quantity of stolen goods stacked around him. The silk was raw and so was his smuggling. He was immediately turned over to the harbor police officer and booked at the police station against the name of the collector of customs. His name is Hagama.

FOUR POLO TEAMS HAVE FINE GAMES

BIG CROWD OF MEN AND PONIES
DOWN AT MOANALUA—
NEW MOUNTS.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Fourteen polo players and twenty-six ponies were down at Moanalua yesterday afternoon. The day was a fine one for the king of games, and quite a number of town people went down in automobiles to see the practice matches.

Four teams were made up and, while No. 1 played No. 2, there were, later on, some periods played by Nos. 3 and 4. The polo field was in excellent condition, and the beauty of the place is always commented upon by those who make the trip down to Squire Damoa's estate.

After the practice games there was a meeting of the polo club, and at it G. Porter was elected secretary of the organization. Other matters were also attended to and then the homeward journey was started.

The first game yesterday was played between teams headed by Lieutenant Rogers and Lieutenant Andrews. The former had with him C. Lucas, Arthur Jones and B. Sumner. Lieutenant Andrews had on his side R. McCortland, W. Rycroft and U. Lemon. The periods played were of six minutes' duration and at the finish it was seen that Lieutenant Rogers' team had won by a score of 3 goals to 1.

The other two teams were captained by Walter Dillingham and Sam Baldwin, respectively. Dillingham had with him George Denison, R. Atkinson and Henry Damon. On the other side were, besides Baldwin, G. Porter, R. Shingle and W. Rycroft. The last named had plenty of practice yesterday.

The team, led by Walter Dillingham, looks very strong on paper, and it turned out to be so when actually playing. Sam Baldwin's team went down in defeat by 3 goals to 1.

Dillingham, Denison and Baldwin played brilliant polo, and the other players also showed up well. The Oahu men are getting into good trim and the other teams from the outside islands will have to do better than ever in order to have a chance of winning the championship of the Territory.

There will be another practice at Moanalua tomorrow afternoon, and judging by the way the players are turning out there should be a full muster around about four-thirty or so.

"Bob" Shingle tried out a new pony yesterday; the mount hails from Ahui-manu, and has pace. Arthur Jones, manager of the Leilehua Ranch, also had a new pony to try out. The miniature horses are all shaping up well, and as the lack of mounts that somewhat bothered the club in the past has been overcome, there will be some great battles in August.

The polo field at Kapiolani Park is coming along well and next year there should be many a fine game played there.

BOOSTER KNOCKING MARINE GAMBLING

The success of the special excursion to Maui in the Likelike is responsible for a second attempt and plans are now being made for a similar trip in the same boat for a week-end excursion over July 2 to Kauai.

Before this is done, however, the Public Service Association, of which Prof. W. A. Bryan is secretary, assisted by the Civic Federation and other bodies, will attempt to have gambling on the interisland ships stopped. Gambling marred the last Likelike excursion to Maui, which gives incentive to those who are planning the next one to get rid of the evil, and as it is looked upon by others in the same light, the effort will probably succeed.

While it is claimed that enough evidence has been gathered to drive a number of the professional ship gamblers from the Territory, no details of the campaign to do so have been divulged, but it is presumed that it will be done with the assistance and cooperation of the Inter-Island Steamship Company.

Professor Gilmore of the College of Hawaii and the Civic Federation, will accompany the July Kauai excursion, as will President Sedgwick of the Hands-Around Club; W. A. Bryan of the Public Service Association and James A. Wilder of the Boy Scouts.

There was a demand yesterday for tickets for the next excursion, with the result that quite a number of applications were made for membership in the Civic Federation, the 100,000 Club and the Trail and Mountain Club, as members of any organization that is of public service pays a lower fare and has exceptional privileges on the three dollar week-end excursions. Those who do not assist in supporting in any way one or more of the public service clubs or organizations pay a three dollar and a half fare, and this entitles them only to lower dock accommodations. The excursions are conducted mainly to educate young men and others as to the advantages and beauties of Hawaii that they may be of service to others.

JUST WHAT ITS NAME IMPLIES.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that its name implies. There has never been a case reported of cramp colic, cholera morbus or dysentery where this remedy was used that it did not give prompt relief. It is as good for the child as for the adult and all danger from cholera infantum will be avoided if this medicine is promptly administered. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Parliamentary returns show that 10,300 persons in the United Kingdom have incomes exceeding \$25,000 a year. They paid an income tax for 1910 upon \$250,000,000.

MODEL FARM FOR BISHOP ESTATE

EXPENSIVE DAIRY BUILDINGS
FOR KANEHAMEHA SCHOOLS
TO BE BUILT.

Contracts will be signed today by the Bishop Estate and Contractor Chapin for the construction of a concrete farm building at the Kanehameha Schools, to cost \$19,000. The plans for this latest addition to the group of buildings in which instruction work of the school is being carried on have been prepared after considerable study and work, and are expected to be the most up to date of their kind in the islands.

The reports of federal and state experimental stations have been studied and notes taken from their construction in order to determine the best method of arranging the building. These notes have been modified to the local climate. The plans were prepared by James L. Young of the Lord-Young Engineering Company, and were completed before the legislature convened, but the finishing touches to them and the negotiations for the construction have just been completed.

The building will be constructed in the form of a square horseshoe, if there is such a thing, with the two ends pointing towards Agricultural Lane. At the extreme end of one of these wings will be the milk room, adjoining the stalls for the cows, which will occupy the greater part of that wing. Behind this, occupying half of the shortest of the three wings, will be the feed room, and, following that, the harness rooms, sheds for washing the carriages and the sheds for the carriages themselves, the manual implement room and space for every other departmental adjunct to the agricultural or dairy farm. The "yard" formed between the wings will be macadamized.

Drainage has been an important question, thoroughly worked out. The building will be situated on a knoll, affording a sufficient grade to carry off all this, assisted by a complete system of concrete drains and basins.

In this building the present agricultural course will be expanded in proportion to the increased opportunities offered. The boys will be required to dress in dairy apron while milking, and the great tenet of modern dairying, cleanliness in handling the milk, will be even more thoroughly instilled than it is now. The care of the animals will have abundant illustration in the increased means to do so, and experiments in feeding are expected to be made.

POLICE ASSAULTED IN AN OPIUM DEN

KOREAN OFFICER KICKED AND
BEATEN AND STABBED WITH
SCREWDRIVER.

Caught in an opium den in a tenement at the corner of Smith and Pauahi streets, Special Officer John Woo, Korean interpreter on McDuffie's staff, was yesterday shot in and viciously assaulted by a Korean and two Chinamen. Breaking away from them after a hard struggle and making his escape from the building, he fell at the foot of the stairway and was stabbed in the back with a screwdriver by one of the Chinamen, but beyond a slight flesh wound the blow did him little injury. Numerous bruises on other portions of his body testify to his experience.

He had been detailed by Chief McDuffie to hunt up a Korean by the name of Chun Tai Kuen, accused by Chinese of a crime against nature, an offense so flagrant that it was becoming common gossip, the police fear that it might result in trouble between the Chinese and Koreans.

Chun speaks Chinese and lives entirely among them and, indeed, can hardly be told apart from that of his adopted race. Upon hearing the stories in circulation about him, the chief told Woo to locate him, find out how long it had been since he had been working and arrest him as a vag if possible. Woo did so, locating him yesterday in the tenement named, where the man had gone to smoke opium.

The officer spoke to the man, learned what he wanted and in obedience to his orders placed him under arrest.

At this moment two Chinamen, Ah On and Ah Hu, made a rush for the door, shut it, and the next moment the officer found himself on the floor with the three men on top of him. He struggled out from under, the Korean kicking him repeatedly about the stomach. Woo, who was unarmed, retaliated, and in fighting his way to the door, caught his countryman assailant on the mouth, knocking out two teeth. He managed to break loose, and finding the door unlocked rushed downstairs. As he reached the yard he fell and was again set upon by the three men, Ah On striking at him with a short screwdriver, which he had picked up in the chase. Woo again fought them off and made his way to the street, where he secured help and returned with reinforcements.

Another Korean, the only other occupant of the den at the time, corroborates the officer's story and the three men accused give very unsatisfactory explanations. Woo's bloody shirt and the screwdriver are being held in evidence and the three will be charged with assault on an officer. The more serious charge against the Korean will be investigated and if found to be substantially true he will probably be at once charged with the offense.

BORROWING.

Washington Star—"It's a great mistake to borrow trouble."

"Well," replied Mr. Chuggins, "there seems to be a disposition to curtail the chance of your borrowing it. They always make you pay cash for an automobile."

BAR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SESSION

OLD OFFICERS REMEMOED WITH
UNANIMOUS VOTE—TWO
PORTRAITS.

The Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands held its annual meeting yesterday in the Judge building and re-elected its officers by a unanimous vote on one ballot cast by Secretary Dickey, which included himself, in a judicial manner which charmed all of those who escaped any nominations.

It was A. L. O. Atkinson who seized the first opportunity (it was a warm one) to nominate at one fell swoop "all the present officers," and the nominations were seconded by W. O. Smith and George A. Davis as quickly as possible and the nominations closed before President D. L. Withington could take breath.

Mr. Anderson made a comprehensive report upon the securing of fine portraits of former Chief Justice Hartwell and former Justice, now Governor, Theodore Wores and cost \$1000 without the frames. They were on exhibition in the meeting room and were the center of interest. After the meeting they were locked up in a vault and will be presented to the court later.

Three Resignations.

Letters were received from a number of absent ones regarding their membership in the association. Attorney Fleming, now in Shanghai, wrote that he thought he had resigned, but was not sure. He desired to do so. Messrs. Derby and Dunn declared they did not wish to continue as members, being out of the Territory, except it be as honorary members without dues. The resignations of all three were accepted. There is no provision in the bylaws for such non-paying membership.

A report was made on the preparation for the annual dinner of the association, to be held in the University club next Saturday evening at half-past seven o'clock. Three short papers, instead of one long paper, will be read. Judge Clemons will deal with the question of "Uniform Laws"; Chief Justice Robinson will handle the problems of "Changes in Judicial Procedure," while Attorney-General Lindsay will deal as pleasantly as possible with the "Code of Legal Ethics."

Balance on Hand.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$573.74 and a lot of delinquent dues to collect. One of the delinquents was Hon. A. L. Castle, member of the legislature and tenor's champion, and as he was sitting right opposite there was a general laugh at his expense. City Attorney Cathcart was another, who has been delinquent for a long time, the treasurer stating that he had sent out notices to all the delinquents and some had not answered. Probably the notices to Mr. Cathcart have been "lost."

Mr. Davis made a strong argument to just "request" these members to pay up and let it go at that. Others seemed to think it was not fair for some to pay their dues and others to enjoy all the privileges and not pay. However, the treasurer was instructed not to threaten them with expulsion this time.

An effort was made to change the name of the association to the Hawaiian Bar Association. This was amended by Mr. Anderson to read Hawaiian Bar Association, and seconded by Castle. There was a long discussion, in which Atkinson, Davis and Judge Clemons opposed any change. The amendment was lost by a vote of ten to nine, while the original motion was lost on the vote of four in favor, when it would take fourteen to carry it.

Arthur G. Smith was elected to membership.

CERTAIN KAU DITCH WILL BE COMPLETED

"The Kau ditch will be built, that is certain," said Ed Pollitz, the San Francisco capitalist and one of the largest owners in the Hutchinson plantation company, Kau, Hawaii, and one of the promoters of the proposed Kau ditch.

"The ditch measure will probably be a fact and it is certain when that is passed that there will be a Kau ditch."

Mr. Pollitz leaves for Kahului tomorrow evening on the Claudine and will then cross Maui to Lahaina where the experts of the planters are investigating a new sugar extracting process in which he is extremely interested. From there he will cross over to Hawaii and will make a tour of the Hutchinson plantation properties.

PLANS BIG PROJECT FOR HOMESTEADERS

John T. McCrosson, who has gone to Washington to look after the Kau ditch bill, completed the plans for a big homesteading project on Lanai before he left. It is thought that within a short time the Lanai Company will throw open some 10,000 acres to homesteaders and that this will be a feature in the developing of the island.

The company estimates that there are about 40,000 acres of good land and the homesteading system is intended to cover one-fourth of this. McCrosson is anxious to get the project working and is expected to make an announcement when he returns. Preference is to be given to American citizens and those who expect to make their homes permanent there. The water will be available at a very low rate and a good interisland service is being planned for the transportation of passengers and freight as soon as there is enough of it to warrant. The land will be almost free and clear title will be given by the company.

IS IT INVASION OF PARDONING POWER?

SUPREME COURT WANTS SOME
MORE ARGUMENT ON CUM-
MINS REFUND ACT.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The supreme court yesterday notified Attorney General Alexander Lindsay that it desired further argument in the John A. Cummins case on the question as to whether or not set 144, under which the legislature granted \$5000 as a remission of the fine paid by Cummins, was not an invasion of the pardoning power. The court desires to hear views on the question whether the legislature, in enacting the measure refunding the money, has not attempted to assume the pardoning power which under the organic act lies wholly with the Governor. Cummins pleaded guilty to misprision of treason and was sentenced to serve a term in prison and to pay a fine of \$5000. The jail sentence was remitted and after several years of agitation on the part of Cummins the legislature, at its recent session, decided that he should be repaid the \$5000. Territorial Auditor Fisher refused to make out a warrant for the amount, he, presumably, acting on the advice of the Governor, over whose veto the legislature passed the act.

Sues Administrator.

Miss Emilie L. D'Herby of New York is still seeking that \$68,450 which she claims the late Col. Samuel Norris, for many years owner of the Kahuku ranch at South Kona, owed her. Through Attorneys Magoon & Weaver she has started suit in the circuit court against George O. Hewitt, as administrator of the Norris estate, for \$32,000 and interest at six per cent thereon since September 13, 1893.

Miss D'Herby alleges that on the date mentioned Samuel Norris delivered to her in New York, two promissory notes for \$16,000 each, payable after his death, with interest at the rate stated. Norris died on July 14 last and Administrator Hewitt advertised for creditors to file their claims. The D'Herby demand for \$68,000 odd, represented by the sum total of the two notes and interest, was rejected by the administrator on April 24 last, so plaintiff has asked for a jury trial.

Shortly prior to his death Norris deeded his valuable ranch at Kahuku to his foreman for a consideration of \$100, the deed being witnessed by Hewitt and several others. The generally accepted value of the ranch is \$100,000.

The relations of the late Samuel Norris and Miss D'Herby were more or less fully exploited at the time of a suit fought through the Hawaiian courts some time back when the New York woman sued for a large sum on account of money she alleged she had advanced to the rancher. Incidentally she asked for damages for breach of promise of marriage. Her claim on that occasion was ruled upon adversely by the territorial supreme court. It was asserted that Miss D'Herby had "staked" Norris when he came West to seek a fortune. The rancher's defense was that the claimant was an impostor.

White Slave Case Postponed.

George C. Bertram's prosecution under the white slave act will not be started for at least ten days. The case was called in the federal court yesterday morning and Bertram's attorney asked for an additional ten days for his client to plead. Judge Clemons allowed this. Meanwhile Bertram is out on bonds of \$2000, put up by two sureties. Bertram is the first white man in the Territory to face a trial under the white slave act recently enacted by congress.

Charlie Ah Mau, who was indicted by the grand jury on a felony charge, and who, when brought here from Kauai, pleaded not guilty, changed his plea in the federal court yesterday on the advice of his attorney, Leon M. Straus, to one of guilty. During the trial on the island of Kauai, wherein Bertram was charged with a felony, Charlie Ah Mau took the witness stand and testified as to his own relations with the Japanese girl mentioned in the action, who herself is under indictment for alleged perjury. Sentence on Charlie Ah Mau will be pronounced later.

Must Pay on Notes.

Second Judge Whitney of the circuit court yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Edgar Henriques versus Chris. J. Willis, defendant, and City and County Auditor James H. Bicknell, as garnishee, finding that Willis is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$979.09 and attorney's commissions and costs, by reason of the defendant's failure to pay three promissory notes. Willis is an assistant engineer in the employ of the city and receives \$150 per month, for which reason Auditor Bicknell was named in the suit so that the defendant's salary can be garnished.

James W. A. Redhouse is suing for a divorce from Emma Redhouse. As the latter is supposed to be at McCook, Redwillow county, Nebraska, Judge Robinson yesterday ordered that papers be served on her there notifying her that the hearing will be held on July 31. Mary Aki has asked for an order against Frank Aki that he show cause why he has not paid her \$30 a month alimony in connection with a suit for separation.

Alleged desertion Hans Isen has started suit in the circuit court against Henry Isen for divorce. They have four children.

SUPREME COURT AMENDS RULE.

The supreme court of the Territory has amended rule three by inserting a new paragraph as follows:

"3A. As to cases of reserved questions. In cases in which a single question has been reserved the party maintaining the affirmative shall, for the purposes of this rule, be regarded as the appellant, and his opponent as the appellee. So also where there are several questions and the one party has the affirmative as to all of them. Where several questions have been reserved as to which a party maintains the affirmative as to some of them and the negative as to others, the plaintiff (or petitioner or movant) shall be regarded as the appellant and the defendant (or respondent) as the appellee, unless, upon application to the court, a special order shall be made."

WAR SECRETARY EXPLAINS THINGS

WRITES TO SENATE COMMITTEE
WHY TROOPS WILL QUAR-
TER IN HONOLULU.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The first step toward establishing an infantry post, instead of a cavalry post, in the Hawaiian Islands, was taken by the passage by the senate on May 16 of Senator Warren's bill authorizing the change in construction of barracks and other necessary buildings for mobile troops in Hawaii, says the Army and Navy Register of May 20. According to the original plan, the war department arranged for the construction of a cavalry post, some fifteen miles from Honolulu, on a large tract of land which was regarded as suitable for the purpose. The funds for this purpose were appropriated by congress in 1908 and 1910, and there is available an appropriation of \$600,000. The situation and the intention of the war department have been explained in a communication to the chairman of the committee of appropriations of the senate by the secretary of war, as follows:

When the above provisions of law were obtained, it was expected to construct a cavalry post to accommodate regimental headquarters and two squadrons of cavalry on the reservation known as the Waianae-uka reservation, now known as Schofield Barracks. Recent developments have indicated that cavalry is more urgently needed on our southern frontier than in Hawaii, and it is known that it can be more economically maintained in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico than in Hawaii. This has led to the determination to reduce the number of mounted troops and increase the number of infantry serving in Hawaii.

With the exception of the four-company post at Fort Shafter, the only accommodations for troops of the mobile army stationed in Hawaii consist of inexpensive cantonments (frame huts) erected at Schofield Barracks. By reason of the necessity which exists for replacing this type of construction at intervals, it has been decided to defer sending the remainder of the permanent peace garrison to Hawaii until quarters of a permanent nature can be erected for its accommodation. The style of post existing in the United States and heretofore constructed in our insular possessions consists of detached buildings with the necessary walks, drives, grounds, water supply, sewers and heating and lighting plants. The cost of upkeep of such posts is a very large item in the appropriations for the support of the army.

If, as in other nations, barracks were erected in large towns, where use could be made of the water and sewage facilities, walks, streets, etc., a great deal of this expense would be avoided. Quarters for officers need not be constructed, the officers being allowed commutation of quarters and required to provide their own quarters in the city in which the troops are garrisoned. Thus another large item of expense (for building, furnishing and maintaining officers' quarters) can be largely reduced.

The government owns, in the city of Honolulu, the greater portion of a tract known as the barrack lot. This tract offers a suitable location for the erection in a single building of accommodations, exclusive of officers' quarters, for three regiments of infantry. That part of the barrack lot owned by the government is irregular in shape. To enable the war department to carry out the plan of quartering troops in a single barrack building, it will be necessary to acquire certain adjoining property within the same city block. Should only such additional land as is indicated in red on the enclosed blue print be purchased, similar accommodations to those above mentioned can be constructed for one regiment and two battalions of infantry.

In order that either of these plans may be carried out, authority of law is necessary for expending the amount heretofore appropriated for a cavalry post for the erection of infantry quarters and for the requirement of the additional land required.

ALL OAHU COAST BATTERIES NAMED

WAR DEPARTMENT GIVES THEM
NAMES OF DEAD
GENERALS.

The names of three generals of the American army have been perpetuated by the war department in orders issued at Washington on May 6, 1911, by naming Oahu batteries after them. Under the provision of paragraph 501, army regulations, 1910, names of sea-coast batteries are announced as follows:

On the Fort Kamehameha Military Reservation, Battery Heshbrun, in honor of Brig-Gen. Henry C. Heshbrun, U.S.A., who died December 17, 1910.

On the Fort De Russy Military Reservation, Battery Dudley, in honor of Brig-Gen. Edgar S. Dudley, U.S.A., who died January 9, 1911.

On the Fort Armstrong Military Reservation, Battery Tiernon, in honor of Brig-Gen. John L. Tiernon, U.S.A., who died March 30, 1910.

Battery Selfridge at Fort Kamehameha was named shortly after Lieutenant Selfridge lost his life in an aviation experiment at Fort Myer with one of the Wright brothers.

Battery Harlow at Fort Ruger, was named when the battery was completed more than a year ago.

H. M. Robinson, Ted Ford and Freeman Ford of Pasadena have sold their 600-acre citrus farm near Phoenix, Arizona, known as the Pan-American farm, to a syndicate of Belgian capitalists. There are 3500 birds on the farm.